2010

WASHINGTON STATE



Joint Aquatic Resources Permit

Application (JARPA) Form¹
USE BLACK OR BLUE INK TO ENTER ANSWERS IN WHITE SPACES BELOW.

				NLY	
Date rec	eived	l:			
Agency	refer	ence #	:		
Tax Par	cel #(s):			

Part 1-Project Identification

1. Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development) [help]²

Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview, LLC (MBTL) Coal Export Terminal

Part 2-Applicant

The person or organization responsible for the project. [help]

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle) and Organization (if applicable)

Gaines, Kristin K.; Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview, LLC (MBTL)

Northwest Alloys, Inc. (NWA) is the owner of the subject property and leases certain aquatic lands contiguous to NWA's property from the Washington Department of Natural Resources subject to aquatic lands lease No. 20-B09222. MBTL owns the site's assets and facilities and has a long term ground lease with NWA to occupy, develop and operate the site. MBTL is also the operator for NWA in the aquatic land lease area under contract from NWA. MBTL is a local employer with its assets located in Washington State; it is registered as a Delaware limited liability company. Its members are Ambre Energy North America, Inc. and Arch Coal, Inc.

2b.	Mailing	Address	(Street	or PO	Box'

P.O. Box 2098 / 4029 Industrial Way (MBTL)

2c. City, State, Zip

Longview, WA 98632 (MBTL)

2d. Phone (1)	2e. Phone (2)	2f. Fax	2g. E-mail
(360) 425-2800 (MBTL)		(360) 636-8340 (MBTL)	k.gaines@millenniumbulk.com

http://www.epermitting.wa.gov/site/alias__resourcecenter/jarpa_jarpa_form/9984/jarpa_form.aspx .

For other help, contact the Governor's Office of Regulatory Assistance at 1-800-917-0043 or help@ora.wa.gov.

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010

¹Additional forms may be required for the following permits:

[•] If your project may qualify for Department of the Army authorization through a Regional General Permit (RGP), contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for application information (206) 764-3495.

If your project might affect species listed under the Endangered Species Act, you will need to fill out a Specific Project Information Form (SPIF) or prepare a Biological Evaluation. Forms can be found at http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/PublicMenu/Menu.cfm?sitename=REG&pagename=mainpage_ESA

If you are applying for an Aquatic Resources Use Authorization you will need to fill out and submit an Application for Authorization to Use State-Owned Aquatic Lands form to DNR, which can be found at http://www.dnr.wa.gov/Publications/aqr_use_auth_app.doc

Not all cities and counties accept the JARPA for their local Shoreline permits. If you think you will need a Shoreline permit, contact the appropriate
city or county government to make sure they will accept the JARPA.

²To access an online JARPA form with [help] screens, go to

Part 3-Authorized Agent or Contact

Person authorized to represent the applicant about the project. (Note: Authorized agent(s) must sign 11b. of this application.) [help]

application.) [help]			
3a. Name (Last, First,	Middle) and Organization	on (if applicable)	
Grette, Glenn B.; Gre	ette Associates LLC		
3b. Mailing Address	(Street or PO Box)		
151 South Worthen,	Suite 101		
3c. City, State, Zip			
Wenatchee, WA 988	301		
3d. Phone (1)	3e. Phone (2)	3f. Fax	3g. E-mail
(509) 663-6300		(509) 664-1882	ggmbtl@gretteassociates.com
☐ Same as applican	or people or organization. (Skip to Part 5.)	ons owning the property(i	ies) where the project will occur. [help]
☐ There are multiple additional property lands leased to N	property owners. Com y owner. The Washir	nplete the section below a ngton State Department of f the site is currently own	and fill out <u>JARPA Attachment A</u> for each of Natural Resources owns certain aquatic ed by the Bonneville Power Administration
4a. Name (Last, First,	Middle) and Organizatio	n (if applicable)	
Upland Parcel: Stiffle	er, Mark A.; Northwest	Alloys (NWA)	
4b. Mailing Address	(Street or PO Box)		
201 Isabella St			
4c. City, State, Zip			
Pittsburgh, PA 15212	2		
4d. Phone (1)	4e. Phone (2)	4f. Fax	4g. E-mail
(412) 553-1658	()	()	mark.stiffler@alcoa.com
☐ There are multiple	about the property or		oject will occur. [help] te the section below and use JARPA
5a. Indicate the type	of ownership of the pi	roperty. (Check all that apply	.) [help]
⊠ Federal		pe, contact the Department of N	Natural Resources (DNR) at (360) 902-1100)

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 2 of 21

Private

5b. Street Address (Cannot be a PO Box. If there is no address, provide other location information in 5p.) [help]

4029 Industrial Way

5c. City, State, Zip (If the project is not in a city or town, provide the name of the nearest city or town.) [help]

Longview, WA 98632

5d. County [help]

Cowlitz

5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]

1/4 Section	Section	Township	Range
Project site: NW, NE	36	8N	3W
SW, SE	25	8N	3VV

5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]

Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (NAD 83)

Project site 46.1364 N lat. / -123.0047 W long.

5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]

• The local county assessor's office can provide this information.

6195302, 61950, 61953, WDNR Aquatic Lands Lease #20-B09222

5h. Contact information for all adjoining property owners. (If you need more space, use JARPA Attachment C.) [help]

Name	Mailing Address	Tax Parcel # (if known)		
Port of Longview	PO Box 1258	107180100, 106970100, 106980100, 106990100		
	Longview, WA 98632-7739			
Consolidated Diking Improvement	5350 Pacific Way	619530201		
District (CDID) #1	Longview, WA 98632			
Applicant	See above	WI3110006, 6195302		
BNSF Railway Company	PO Box 961089	61951, 61948		
	Fort Worth, TX 76161-0089			
USA, administered by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)	PO Box 3621	61954, 6195303		
	Portland, OR 97229			
Weyerhaeuser Company	PO Box 188	WI3110001, 61947		
	Longview, WA 98632			
Additional non-adjacent property owners	within 300 ft			
Consolidated Diking Improvement	5350 Pacific Way	107080100, 107090100,		
District (CDID) #1	Longview, WA 98632	10219, 10211, 10212,		

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 3 of 21

		10220, 10191
Randal/Lisa Bradford	114 Bradford Pl.	106880100
	Longview, WA 98632	
Earl Sullivan	7233 NW Newberry Hill Rd	106870100
	Longview, WA	
Louis Alder	PO Box 68	106860100
	Creswell, OR 97426	
BS Land/Gravel LLC	201 W Main	106850100
	Grangeville, ID 83530	
Reynolds Federal Credit Union	P.O. Box 1234	1021501
	Longview, WA 98632	
USA, administered by Bonneville Power	PO Box 3621	1021401
Administration (BPA)	Longview, WA 98632 7233 NW Newberry Hill Rd Longview, WA PO Box 68 Creswell, OR 97426 201 W Main Grangeville, ID 83530 P.O. Box 1234 Longview, WA 98632 PO Box 3621 Portland, OR 97229	
Moeller Land/Cattle Co. INC	PO Box 126	053603500
	Spencerville, OH 45887	
Solvay Interox Inc	3500 Industrial Way	101930100, 053603525
	Longview, WA 98632	
City of Longview	PO Box 128	053603524
	Longview, WA 98632	

5i. List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project location. [help]

Wetlands and ditches are present in the Project footprint (see Sheet 14). Review of on-site wetlands is occurring in conjunction with the USACE and Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology). A prior operator conducted unpermitted land clearing and/or filling on a portion of the site within the proposed Project footprint. Broad portions of this area have been identified as an "atypical area" with regard to wetland delineation. The Site will require further consideration to precisely determine the proportions of wetlands and upland. If all of this atypical area were concluded to be wetland, the Project would result in the fill of approximately 24 to 30 acres of wetlands.

5j. List all waterbodies (other than wetlands) on or adjacent to the project location. [help]
Columbia River and Consolidated Diking Improvement District (CDID) non-jurisdictional ditches
5k. Is any part of the project area within a 100-year flood plain? [help]
Upland areas are not – they are Zone B; aquatic areas waterward of the dike are Zone A4.
51. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [help]

Upland Areas

The upland portions of the Project footprint are altered from their natural condition, either as developed industrial infrastructure and facilities, constructed contaminant disposal facilities, or undeveloped areas of vegetation with historical hydrology altered by diking, ditching or fill. A high tension power transmission line corridor crosses the property.

Vegetated areas include a capped contaminant disposal facility, which consists of grasses and vetches. Other vegetated portions of the site are predominantly unpaved areas surrounded by industrial infrastructure. Plant species are mostly weedy, and often invasive, including reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). Scot's broom

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 4 of 21

(Cytisus scoparius), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), and bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare)

Wetland Areas

See response 5i.

Shoreline Areas

Shoreline vegetation is limited due to extensive diking and riprap along the Columbia River. In some areas at the site, vegetation exists in a narrow strip between the dike and the river. This is primarily composed of willow (*Salix* spp.), red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*), cottonwood (*Populus* spp.), rushes (*Juncus* spp.), sedges (*Carex* spp.), and various non-native shrubs and grasses including Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*). In others it is limited to grasses growing on the dike. Submerged areas are almost entirely unvegetated.

Aquatic Habitats

Shallow water habitat exists primarily below elevation +4 ft Columbia River Datum (CRD) due to the presence of the dike above that elevation. A shallow water flat extends from about +4 ft to -10 ft CRD parallel to the shoreline and varies from approximately 300 to 550 ft in width.

Beyond approximately -10 ft CRD the substrate slope increases, down to between -30 and -40 ft CRD. Because of the steepness of the slope, nearly all of this area is below -20 ft CRD. Deep water substrate is unvegetated silty sand.

5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [help]

The 416-acre property has been used for industrial and manufacturing activities, including as a Bulk Product Terminal and aluminum processing facility. A portion of the property continues to be used by MBTL for a number of industrial and related activities. MBTL currently operates a separate terminal for bulk products including: the receipt, storage and transport of alumina from ship to rail or truck; the receipt, storage, and transportation of coal for Weyerhaeuser Company from rail to truck; and the handling of other products such as green petroleum coke and cementitious materials. The Bulk Product Terminal use will remain as a separate use and will operate independently from the Coal Export Terminal on a separate portion of the property.

In the future, MBTL intends to separately redevelop the Bulk Product Terminal. MBTL has not moved beyond the conceptual design phase for this redevelopment. MBTL will file a separate JARPA for that future and independent activity consistent with 33 C.F.R. §325.1(d).

5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [help]

The Port of Longview property (parcels 107180100, 106970100, 106980100, 106990100) immediately downstream of the Project site is currently undeveloped but includes electrical line conveyance towers. The CDID property (parcel 619530201) includes structures related to the diking improvement infrastructure. BNSF Railway Company property (parcels 61951 and 61948) are used for a railroad. The BPA properties (parcels 61954 and 6195303) are surrounded by the NWA property adjacent to Industrial Way and are primarily used as an electrical substation. The Weyerhaeuser Company property (parcels 61947, WI31101) is located upstream from the site. The Weyerhaeuser property has a number of large buildings used in pulp and paper production, and includes a sawmill and a chemical plant.

See response 5m above for the applicants' use of their properties.

5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s). [help]

There are a number of existing upland structures on the property. These structures house a variety of industrial related activities, including the storage of bulk materials, laboratories, maintenance buildings, and administrative offices. Some of these buildings may be either demolished or repaired as needed.

Within the adjacent Bulk Product Terminal area, Dock 1 is a vessel off-loading facility with an approach trestle that serves only the existing Bulk Product Terminal. The aquatic portion of the proposed Coal Export Terminal project area is immediately downstream from Dock 1. There are two pile dikes composed of creosote-treated wooden piles, which are owned and maintained by the USACE that extend from the shoreline towards the navigation channel.

5p. Provide driving directions from the closest highway to the project location, and attach a map. [help]

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 5 of 21

From Interstate 5, take Exit 36 westbound and take 3rd Avenue industrial exit. Turn left at the end of the off-ramp into 3rd Avenue (3rd Avenue becomes Industrial Way). Continue approximately 2 miles to the stop light at 38th Avenue and turn left into the NWA/MBTL facility. The main office is the first building on the right. Please refer to Sheet 1 for a vicinity map.

Part 6-Project Description

6a. Summarize the overall project. You can provide more detail in 6d. [help]

MBTL proposes to build a Coal Export Terminal on a portion of an existing industrial site in Cowlitz County, Washington (Sheets 1-14). The proposed Coal Export Terminal would be located near Longview, WA, adjacent to the Columbia River on land suitably zoned for heavy industrial use (Sheets 1 and 2). The proposed Coal Export Terminal would cover approximately 100 acres of the 416-acre site and would consist of rail unloading, storage, reclaiming and loading ships with coal (Sheet 2).

The proposed Coal Export Terminal would be capable of receiving, stockpiling, blending, and loading coal by conveyor onto ships for export¹. MBTL proposes to develop the Coal Export Terminal in two separate stages. MBTL would construct two docks, one shiploader, two stockpile pads, one tandem rotary dumper, five rail lines, associated facilities and infrastructure in the first stage (Stage 1). Stage 1 would be capable of a throughput capacity of nominally 25 million metric tonnes² per year (MMTPA). Stage 2 facilities would consist of one additional shiploader on Dock 3, two stockpile pads, and three rail lines to complete the build out of the Coal Export Terminal. The completed Coal Export Terminal would consist of two docks, two shiploaders, four stockpile pads, one tandem rotary dumper, 8 rail lines, and associated facilities, conveyors, and equipment. The planned total throughput capacity of the facility would be a nominal 44 MMTPA of coal.

Two new docks (Dock 2 and Dock 3) would be constructed specifically for the Coal Export Terminal³ (Sheets 2-11). Dredging is required to provide berthing access from the navigation channel and to provide an adequate turning basin in the vicinity of Docks 2 and 3 (Sheets 12 and 13).

NWA and/or MBTL will seek any additional authorizations necessary from the WDNR prior to the installation of the facilities. In addition, MBTL will continue to work with the Department of Ecology to develop the planned Coal Export Terminal consistent with the Model Toxics Control Act and Ecology's Brownfields Policy which calls for coordinated cleanup and redevelopment of industrial sites.

Stages 1 and 2 will be permitted under a single USACE authorization. Stage 1 and 2 will be permitted under separate shoreline substantial development permits. Stage 2 facilities are not included in the current shoreline substantial development permit application to Cowlitz County.

Project Overview – Stage 1

On arrival at the terminal by rail, coal would be discharged in a tandem rotary dumper receiving station and transferred by conveyors to a stockpile pad. Coal could also be conveyed directly from the receiving station to the ship loading facility.

At the stockpile pads, rail mounted luffing/slewing "stackers" would place coal in pre-designated pad areas. Different types of coal would be stacked into separate stockpiles. Coal would be retrieved from the stockpile pads by rail mounted "bucket-wheel reclaimers" and then conveyed directly to the ship loading facility. Different coal types could be blended together after reclaiming by loading two different coal types onto the shipping conveyor.

¹ The docks are not designed for transloading coal from barges to ocean-going vessels.

² A metric tonne weighs 2,204.62 pounds. A "short ton" weighs 2,000 pounds. A metric tonne equals 1.1023 short tons. Aside from incoming rail shipments which are designated and referred to as "short tons", all other tonnages are in metric tonnes.

³ The existing Bulk Product Terminal facility (Dock 1) is a separate and independent operation from the Coal Export Terminal. The Bulk Product Terminal may be upgraded and expanded as part of a future permit that would be unrelated to the current proposal. MBTL has not moved beyond the conceptual design phase for this redevelopment. MBTL will file a separate JARPA for that future and independent activity consistent with 33 C.F.R. §325.1(d).

Page 6 of 21

Coal would be loaded onto ships at the docks by shiploaders. The Stage 1 facility would have one shiploader. The shiploader and its associated system of conveyors, surge bin and transfer stations would collectively be referred to as a shiploading stream. Surge bins would allow continuous coal reclaiming and transfer during the changing of ship hatches by the shiploader. The average time to load and dispatch a ship would be less than 24 hours.

During Stage 1 operations, the shiploader would be constructed and operated on Dock 2. During Stage 1, Dock 3 would operate only as a berthing dock (Sheets 2 and 3).

Physical Components -Stage 1

The main elements of Stage 1 development would include:

- Rail bed;
- Rail balloon loop for arrival and departure tracks with installation of five rail tracks;
- One tandem rotary dumper rail receiving station and associated conveyors and transfer stations to the stockpile pads;
- Two coal stockpile pads, Pads A and B;
- Two rail-mounted luffing/slewing "stackers" and associated facilities for Pads A and B;
- Two rail mounted "bucket-wheel reclaimers" and associated facilities for Pads A and B;
- Two shipping Docks (Dock 2 and Dock 3), one shiploader and associated facilities on Dock 2;
- Conveyors, transfer stations and surge bin from the stockpile pads to the shiploading facilities;
- In-bound and out-bound coal sampling stations; and
- Support service, utilities and infrastructure including a maintenance workshop, offices and staff amenities.

Project Overview - Stage 2

The completed Stage 2 construction would expand the Coal Export Terminal with the addition of a shiploader on Dock 3 and the construction of stockpile pads C and D, with the associated coal handling equipment. The rail line facilities would be expanded to a total of 8 rail lines in the balloon loop. The planned total throughput capacity of the facility would be 44 MMTPA of coal.

Physical Components – Stage 2

The main elements of Stage 2 development would include:

- Three additional rail tracks for the rail balloon loop for arrival and departure tracks, total of 8 tracks;
- Associated conveyors and transfer stations to the stockpile pads C and D from the rail receiving station;
- Two additional coal stockpile pads, Pads C and D;
- Two additional rail-mounted luffing/slewing "stackers" and associated facilities;
- Two additional rail mounted "bucket-wheel reclaimers" and associated facilities:
- One additional shiploader and associated facilities on Dock 3;
- Conveyors, transfer stations and surge bins from stockpile pads C and D to the shiploading facilities; and
- In-bound and out-bound coal sampling stations.

Please see Response 6d below for additional details.

6b. Indicate the project category. (Check all that apply) [help]

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 7 of 21

⊠ Commercial ☐ Maintenance ☐	Residential Institution: Environmental Enhancement	_ '	Recreational
6c. Indicate the major elem	ents of your project. (Check all t	hat apply) [help]	
☐ Aquaculture ☐ Bank Stabilization ☐ Boat House ☐ Boat Launch ☐ Boat Lift ☐ Bridge ☐ Bulkhead ☐ Buoy ☐ Channel Modification	☐ Culvert ☐ Dam / Weir ☐ Dike / Levee / Jetty ☐ Ditch ☐ Dock / Pier ☐ Dredging ☐ Fence ☐ Ferry Terminal ☐ Fishway	☐ Float ☐ Geotechnical Survey ☑ Land Clearing ☐ Marina / Moorage ☐ Mining ☐ Outfall Structure ☑ Piling ☐ Retaining Wall (upland)	 ☐ Road ☐ Scientific Measurement Device ☐ Stairs ☐ Stormwater facility ☐ Swimming Pool ☐ Utility Line
6d. Describe how you plan methods and equipmenIdentify where each elem	to construct each project element to be used. [help] ent will occur in relation to the neare within the 100-year flood plain.	nent checked in 6c. Include	specific construction

DREDGING AND FLOW LANE DISPOSAL

Dredging is required to accommodate berthing of fully-loaded Panamax class ships at Docks 2 and 3. Existing depths in the berth areas range from -28 to -42 ft CRD and the side slope areas are typically deeper than -20 ft CRD (Sheets 12 and 13).

MBTL proposes to dredge to a berthing depth of -43 ft CRD with an additional 2-ft overdredge allowance (Sheets 12 and 13). All areas of proposed dredging are located over 500 ft from OHW. The side slopes would be dredged at 3H:1V to transition to the existing mudline. This would allow a depth of at least -43 ft CRD to be achieved up to the dock face for the entire length of the berth. In order to account for deposition that may occur between permit submittal and construction, MBTL is requesting authorization for dredging and disposal of up to 385,000 cy from within the project footprint to allow for a volume of deposition equal to 10 percent of the volume of the dredge prism shown on Sheets 12 and 13. Actual dredging would be limited to that volume necessary to accomplish the depth, overdredge, and area requirements shown on Sheets 12 and 13. In addition to this initial dredging approval, MBTL also seeks authorization to the extent required to perform routine maintenance dredging consistent with the proposed project dredge prism dimensions. No dredge material volume has been assigned for maintenance at this time.

The area proposed for Dock 2 and Dock 3 has not previously included docks for loading or unloading products. The sediment to be dredged for the Coal Export Terminal will be characterized and evaluated by the regional Dredged Material Management Program (DMMP) for suitability for flow lane disposal. Material to be dredged is anticipated to be comprised of silty sand. Material has been dredged for the Bulk Product Terminal at Dock 1, located immediately upstream of the site location for the Coal Export Terminal's two docks. Based on the acceptability of the sediment from the Dock 1 site for flow lane disposal, it is anticipated that all of the material to be dredged for Docks 2 and 3 would be suitable for flow lane disposal.

Dredging would be conducted using a barge-mounted mechanical clamshell dredge with material loaded into a bottom-dump barge for transport to the flow lane disposal site once the barge is full. This method does not require dewatering. The location of the flow lane disposal site will be determined by the Portland District of the USACE. Once in place over the disposal area, the operator would open the barge and release the material. Due to the draft of the barge, material would be released below the water surface.

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 8 of 21

Overall, dredging and disposal may occur over one or two construction seasons. Because the site will continue to be subject to river sediment deposition, future maintenance dredging is anticipated on a 1 to 2 year basis to maintain adequate berthing and navigation depths for this facility (-43 ft CRD). The area and volume of maintenance dredging would be determined as-needed.

To avoid and minimize potential impacts the project includes flow lane disposal of dredged material to keep the dredged material in aquatic areas and maintain sediment transport processes within the Columbia River system.

DOCK AND TRESTLE CONSTRUCTION

In-Water Work

Most of the approach trestle and the entire dock structure would be located waterward of OHW and require inwater and above-water construction. In-water dock and trestle construction would primarily involve pile driving.

A 125 ft section of the downstream pile dike would be removed to accommodate the dredge prism (Sheet 2). A 100 ft section of the upstream pile dike would be removed to accommodate Docks 2 and 3 (Sheet 2).

Pile Driving

Construction of the approach trestle and Docks 2 and 3 would require both impact and vibratory pile driving. Based on the current design, this analysis assumes the installation of approximately 627 48-inch steel pile. Of this total, 608 would be installed below ordinary high water and 19 would be installed above ordinary high water (Sheet 3). Each pile would require use of both vibratory and impact pile drivers.

Pile driving may require more than one in-water work windows.

Above-water Work

Above-water work would include finishing the dock structures and installation of the terminal infrastructure.

Concrete dock components including pile caps, stringers, and decking would primarily be cast-in-place, with some pre-cast components (Sheets 5-11). Placement of pre-cast components, such as trestle girder "tees", would be accomplished using barge-based construction equipment. Many concrete components (such as the Docks 2 and 3 decking, crane rails, and pile caps) would need to be cast in place. Appropriate techniques and BMPs would avoid and minimize uncured concrete coming in contact with surface water. Remaining abovewater work including finishing fender systems, railings, etc. would be completed using a combination of barge-and dock-based equipment, as needed.

Terminal infrastructure including shiploaders, and conveyors would be delivered by barge and off-loaded by crane directly to the terminal structure. Barges would not offload materials, equipment, or anything else on the beach. As much as practicable, infrastructure would be pre-fabricated so that above-water work would largely consist of installation.

Utilities including sanitary sewer, potable water, fire water, process water, electrical, compressed air, telecommunications, and other wiring utilities would be attached to the trestle and dock structure. A storm drainage collection system would also be attached to the trestle and dock structure. A small comfort station would be constructed where the trestle meets the dock to provide restroom facilities on the dock, a pump system would be included to convey sewage from the dock to a treatment facility on the upland portion of the site.

It is anticipated that completion of the above-water portion of the dock structures and installation of the marine terminal infrastructure would take place both during and outside of authorized in-water work periods.

PERMANENT ALTERATIONS

The dredge prism is located below -20 ft CRD. While dredging would remove material and temporarily disturb the area (Table 2), there would be no significant habitat conversion (e.g., shallow water habitat converted to

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 9 of 21

deep water habitat) resulting from that action. Maintenance dredging would result in future periodic disturbance in this area.

Construction of the approach trestle and docks would result in a permanent structure in aquatic areas (Table 2). Less than 5 percent of pile and less than 10 percent of overwater cover would be in areas shallower than -20 ft CRD.

Table 2. Permanent alterations from project activities (aquatic).

Element	above -20 ft CRD	below -20 ft CRD	total
Dredge Prism (volume/area)	0/0	385,000 ¹ cy/ 48 acres	385,000 ¹ cy/ 48 acres
Pile (48-inch), count	30	578	608 ²
Pile, area	377 ft ²	7,263 ft ²	7,640 ft ²
Overwater cover, total	21,895 ft ² (0.50 ac)	211,945 ft ² (4.87 ac)	233,841 ft ² (5.37 ac)

¹Includes 10% additional volume to account for deposition prior to dredging.

SHORELINE ELEMENTS

Of the actions described above, only a subset would occur in Cowlitz County jurisdictional shoreline areas (200 ft landward of OHW, all areas waterward of OHW). These include:

Stage 1

- 220 linear ft of land-based conveyor delivering material to the approach trestle
- Two conveyor belt pile-supported foundations
- The entire approach trestle, including abutment and areas above OHW
- The entire Dock 2 and 3 structures
- One shiploader
- The entire dredge prism
- 230 linear ft of new asphalt road to provide access to the trestle. This includes improvements to existing roads accessing the levee and a small vehicular turnaround. This area is entirely above OHW. The road would require approximately 1,200 cy of fill.

Stage 2

- A second conveyor
- · A second shiploader

OPERATIONS

The facility would be designed for 24-hour operation, seven days per week. During Stage 1 operations, approximately one vessel per day would be loaded. At maximum throughput (Stage 2), approximately two vessels per day would be loaded. The docks are not designed for transloading coal from barges onto oceangoing vessels.

Prior to or during loading, vessels would discharge ballast water. It is expected that vessels calling at the site would have exchanged or treated ballast water prior to discharge in accordance with state and federal regulations. Vessels would not typically withdraw ballast water from the Columbia River.

The approach trestle and Docks 2 and 3 would be adequately lighted to meet worker safety requirements to allow 24-hour operation.

6e. What are the start and end dates for project construction? (month/year) [help]

 If the project will be constructed in phases or stages, use JARPA Attachment D to list the start and end dates of each phase or stage.

²627 total; 608 would be below ordinary high water and 19 would be in the upland.

Start date: Immediately upon receipt of permits End date: Approximately 10 to 15 years after the start date to allow for the construction of both Stage 1
and Stage 2.
☐ See JARPA Attachment D
6f. Describe the purpose of the project and why you want or need to perform it. [help]
The purpose of the project is to establish a Coal Export Terminal capable of handling up to 44 MMTPA with existing and efficient rail access and sufficient berthing area for ocean-going ships transloading material from an American Pacific Coast port for export to Asia. While achieving this purpose, MBTL would reuse and transform an existing industrial or "brownfields" site.
6g. Fair market value of the project, including materials, labor, machine rentals, etc. [help]
\$600 million total project; approximately \$200 million for elements within the shoreline zone.
6h. Will any portion of the project receive federal funding? [help]
If yes, list each agency providing funds.
☐ Yes ☐ Don't know
Part 7–Wetlands: Impacts and Mitigation
☑ Check here if there are wetlands or wetland buffers on or adjacent to the project area.
(If there are none, skip to Part 8.) [help]
7a. Describe how the project has been designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetlands. [help]
☐ Not applicable
The project is proposed on a brownfields site with existing rail service. Therefore, wetland impacts are occurring at an existing degraded site.
7b. Will the project impact wetlands? [help]
⊠ Yes □ No □ Don't know
7c. Will the project impact wetland buffers? [help]
∑ Yes
7d. Has a wetland delineation report been prepared? [help]
If yes, submit the report, including data sheets, with the JARPA package.
☐ Yes No
A wetland delineation report has not been prepared for this Project. Review of on-site wetlands is occurring in conjunction with the USACE and Ecology (see Sheet 14).
7e. Have the wetlands been rated using the Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System? [help]
 If yes, submit the wetland rating forms and figures with the JARPA package.
☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Don't know
Ratings and review of on-site wetlands is occurring in conjunction with the USACE and Ecology.
7f. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for any adverse impacts to wetlands? [help]
If yes, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 7g. If No. on Not any like his payable halous the printing the payable of the
If No, or Not applicable, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required. Not applicable, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required.
☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 11 of 21

A comprehensive Mitigation Plan will be prepared in coordination with USACE and Ecology to address the impacts to wetlands and aquatic habitats resulting from the Project. Once developed, the mitigation plan will be subject to public review and comment. The Mitigation Plan will address the general requirements for mitigation planning outlined in the USACE's 2008 mitigation guidance. Mitigation actions may be implemented at one or several project locations to ensure that a wide range of ecological functions are provided to offset identified Project impacts. The mitigation actions may include use of credits from existing or proposed mitigation banks in addition to applicant-sponsored mitigation actions. Historical habitat types in the project vicinity will be used as templates for designing mitigation actions. This will include careful consideration of the influence of physical processes on habitat succession and function.

7g. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish, and describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan. [help]

Mitigation will compensate for the unavoidable, permanent loss of wetlands on the site. A watershed approach will be used in assessing and selecting mitigation actions.

7h. Use the table below to list the type and rating of each wetland impacted; the extent and duration of the impact; and the type and amount of mitigation proposed. Or if you are submitting a mitigation plan with a similar table, you can state (below) where we can find this information in the plan. [help]

Any temporary (construction) impacts, e.g., temporary crossings.

Activity (fill, drain, excavate, flood, etc.)	Wetland Name ¹	Wetland type and rating category ²	Impact area (sq. ft. or Acres)	Duration of impact ³	Proposed mitigation type ⁴	Wetland mitigation area (sq. ft. or acres)
Information will be pr	rovided when rev	iew of on-site we	etlands is con	nplete		
					*	
*			,			

¹ If no official name for the wetland exists, create a unique name (such as "Wetland 1"). The name should be consistent with other project documents, such as a wetland delineation report.

² Ecology wetland category based on current Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System. Provide the wetland

Page number(s) for similar information in the mitigation plan, if available:

7i. For all filling activities identified in 7h., describe the source and nature of the fill material, the amount in cubic yards that will be used, and how and where it will be placed into the wetland. [help]

Fill would be placed in approximately 24 to 30 acres of wetlands. The volume of fill will be provided when the wetland acreage is finalized.

7j. For all excavating activities identified in 7h., describe the excavation method, type and amount of material in cubic yards you will remove, and where the material will be disposed. [help]

Information will be provided when review of on-site wetlands is complete.

Part 8-Waterbodies (other than wetlands): Impacts and Mitigation

In Part 8, "waterbodies" refers to non-wetland waterbodies. (See Part 7 for information related to wetlands.) [help]

☑ Check here if there are waterbodies on or adjacent to the project area. (If there are none, skip to Part 9.)

8a. Describe how the project is designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 12 of 21

Ecology wetland category based on current Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System. Provide the wetlan rating forms with the JARPA package.

³ Indicate the days, months or years the wetland will be measurably impacted by the activity. Enter "permanent" if applicable.

⁴ Creation (C), Re-establishment/Rehabilitation (R), Enhancement (E), Preservation (P), Mitigation Bank/In-lieu fee (B)

[help]	마이 마르크 이 성기가 하는 기를 가고 있다면 되었다. 그는 물리를 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 말리는 것이 되었다. 그 보고 그는 그는 그는 것이 살아가는 것이 말라고 있다. 그는 그는 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다.	
☐ Not applicable		

SITE PLANNING

Avoidance and minimization of adverse aquatic impacts has been central to site and terminal design and operations planning, and would be a primary consideration during construction in aquatic areas. Unavoidable impacts will be mitigated consistent with USACE 2008 guidance (see subsequent responses in this section).

Upland construction would be almost entirely set back landward of the shoreline zone (200 ft landward OHW), except for portions of the conveyor and trestle, and also a small segment of access road. This would minimize disturbance adjacent to aquatic areas.

Site stormwater would be managed and treated in accordance with Cowlitz County and Ecology requirements. Water released from the upland portion of the site would be conveyed to proposed stormwater ponds for treatment. MBTL anticipates obtaining a new NPDES permit to allow discharge via an existing outfall that discharges to the river via an existing 30-inch steel pressure line. Stormwater design includes a system to harvest and re-use stormwater on-site for dust control. Stormwater from the trestle, dock, and access approach would be collected and treated for water quality with media filter systems then discharged directly to the Columbia River or pumped from the dock to the upland stormwater treatment facilities.

The aquatic portions of the facility have been designed to minimize disturbance and permanent structure in nearshore/shallow water areas: it is as narrow as possible given structural and conveyor requirements, elevated well above OHW which minimizes shading in shoreline and shallow areas. Docks 2 and 3 would be located over 600 ft offshore in water that is all currently below -20 ft CRD. No dredging would occur in areas landward of -20 ft CRD.

CONSTRUCTION

The following construction considerations have been incorporated into this Project to avoid or minimize effects to listed species

Construction Water Quality

Standard BMPs for working in aquatic areas would be followed to maintain acceptable construction water quality conditions, including but not limited to maintaining appropriate standards for construction-related turbidity and minimizing the risks of unintended discharges of materials such as fuel or hydraulic fluid.

Pile Driving

To minimize the potential for injury or disturbance to fish related to pile driving, the contractor would drive pile to the greatest extent possible using a vibratory hammer. Final driving and/or proofing will require an impact hammer to achieve bearing strength, depending upon the level of embedment achieved during vibratory installation. To reduce sound pressure levels from impact hammer operations, MBTL will use a confined bubble curtain system during impact hammering.

Flow Lane Disposal

MBTL is specifying flow lane disposal in order to support downstream sediment transport processes. The USACE will designate an appropriate flow lane disposal site for this project, ensuring coordination with any other flow lane disposal actions occurring in this region of the lower Columbia River.

Project Timing

MBTL is requesting a work window to avoid and/or minimize project impacts on aquatic species. This proposed work window is consistent with work windows previously approved for recent projects in the vicinity.

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 13 of 21

OPERATIONS

Lighting would be directed to the work surfaces to minimize light on aquatic habitat.

Site stormwater would be managed according to Cowlitz County requirements. Dust suppression systems and use of enclosed conveyors and transfer points would minimize potential for fugitive dust to reach surface water. MBTL would be responsible for creating and following an operational Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan.

The above-water operations would involve conveying coal from land to the docks where it would be loaded onto waiting vessels. A surface water drainage system would be installed to provide water quality treatment for frequent storm events in accordance with Ecology BMPs. Impacts to surface water from dust and coal spills in overwater areas would be controlled through the adherence to the applicable regulations for the reduction or control of dust emissions. The trestle conveyor is anticipated to be fully enclosed, which would minimize the impact from coal spills, dust, and untreated stormwater runoff from the docks. The dock and trestle coal handling infrastructure design are also anticipated to include methods to collect and treat spills that occur within the enclosure. These structural BMPs would further avoid or minimize the adverse impacts due to coal spills or untreated stormwater runoff to the surface water.

Cleanup of any spills would be carried out in compliance with applicable regulations.

MAINTENANCE DREDGING

Maintenance dredging would be conducted at the lowest frequency practicable in order to minimize substrate disturbance. Maintenance dredging is not anticipated to disturb areas shallower than -20 ft CRD.

8b. Will your project impact a waterbody or the area around a waterbody? [help]	
8c. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for the project's adverse impacts to non-wetland waterbodies? [help]	
If yes, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 8d.	
 If No, or Not applicable, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required. 	
☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable	
A comprehensive Mitigation Plan will be prepared in coordination with USACE and Ecology to address impacts to wetlands and aquatic habitats resulting from the Project (see response to 7f.).	the

8d. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish. Describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan.

• If you already completed 7g., you do not need to restate your answer here. [help]

Mitigation will compensate for the unavoidable, permanent impacts to aquatic areas including shading and habitat displaced by the footprint of the piles in shallow areas.

8e. Summarize impact(s) to each waterbody in the table below. [help]

Activity (clear, dredge, fill, pile drive, etc.)	Waterbody name ¹	Impact location ²	Duration of impact ³	Amount of material to be placed in or removed from waterbody	Area (sq. ft. or linear ft.) of waterbody directly affected
Pile Installation (sound)	Columbia River	in	during construction	n/a	Sound is anticipated to propagate inwater to where it intersects with a

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 14 of 21

					landmass.
Pile (permanent footprint)	Columbia River	in	permanent	608 pile	7,640 ft ²
Overwater cover	Columbia River	over	permanent	n/a	233,841 ft ² (5.37 ac) total
Dredging and flow lane disposal	Columbia River	in	during construction	385,000 cy – does not include future maintenance dredging volumes	48 ac
Flow lane disposal	Columbia River	in	during construction	385,000 cy – does not include future maintenance dredging volumes	Estimated disposal area approximately 85 ac
Above-water work	Columbia River	over	during construction	n/a	n/a
Maintenance dredging	Columbia River	in	post- construction, periodic	dependent on deposition rates	48 ac (to maintain dredged prism)

¹ If no official name for the waterbody exists, create a unique name (such as "Stream 1") The name should be consistent with other documents provided. ² Indicate whether the impact will occur in or adjacent to the waterbody. If adjacent, provide the distance between the impact and the waterbody and indicate whether the impact will occur within the 100-year flood plain.

³ Indicate the days, months or years the waterbody will be measurably impacted by the work. Enter "permanent" if applicable.

8f. For all activities identified in 8e., describe the source and nature of the fill material, amount (in cubic yards) you will use, and how and where it will be placed into the waterbody. [help]

Dredged material (385,000 cy) would be disposed of in the Columbia River flow lane at location to be designated by the USACE. USACE recently designated a 6.9-acre area for disposing 31,300 cy of dredged material from the Dock 1 berth; therefore it is estimated the flow lane disposal area designated would be approximately 85-acre area using the same ratio of volume to acreage.

8g. For all excavating or dredging activities identified in 8e., describe the method for excavating or dredging, type and amount of material you will remove, and where the material will be disposed. [help]

Approximately 385,000 cy of river sand material would be removed by mechanical clamshell methods. This dredged material would be disposed of via flow lane disposal in the Columbia River, at the location selected by the USACE. Material would be disposed using a bottom-dump barge. The planned dredged volume based on the prism shown in Sheet 12 is 350,000 CY. The applicant is conservatively adding 10 percent to that to account for river deposition that may occur prior to construction.

Part 9-Additional Information

Any additional information you can provide helps the reviewer(s) understand your project. Complete as much of this section as you can. It is ok if you cannot answer a question.

9a. If you have already worked with any government agencies on this project, list them below. [help]					
Agency Name	Contact Name	Phone	Most Recent Date of Contact		
	Danette Guy	(360) 906-7274	2/13/2012		
JSACE	Michelle Walker	(206) 764-6915	2/13/2012		
	Dave Martin	(206) 764-6848	2/13/2012		

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 15 of 21

Nancy Lopez	(360) 740-6819	
Bridget Moran	(360) 902-1000	2/15/2012
Kristin Swenddal		2/15/2012
Matt Niles		2/15/2012
Steve West	(360) 906-6720	2/17/2012
Sally Toteff	(360) 407-6307	2/8/2012
Paula Ehlers	(360) 407-0271	2/15/2012
Brenden McFarland		2/15/2012
Perry Lund		2/15/2012
Rebecca Schroeder		2/15/2012
Loree Randall	(360) 407-6068	1/24/2012
Garin Schrieve	(360) 407-6868	2/15/2012
Wess Safford	(360) 574-3058	1/26/2012
Mike Wojtowicz	(360) 577-3052 x6671	2/21/2012
Ken Cachelin	(360) 423-2493	1/23/2012
	Bridget Moran Kristin Swenddal Matt Niles Steve West Sally Toteff Paula Ehlers Brenden McFarland Perry Lund Rebecca Schroeder Loree Randall Garin Schrieve Wess Safford Mike Wojtowicz	Bridget Moran (360) 902-1000 Kristin Swenddal (360) 906-6720 Sally Toteff (360) 407-6307 Paula Ehlers (360) 407-0271 Brenden McFarland Perry Lund Rebecca Schroeder (360) 407-6068 Loree Randall (360) 407-6868 Wess Safford (360) 574-3058 Mike Wojtowicz (360) 577-3052 x6671

9b. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies identified in Part 7 or Part 8 on the Washington Department of Ecology's 303(d) List? [help]

- If yes, list the parameter(s) below.
- If you don't know, use Washington Department of Ecology's Water Quality Assessment tools at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/.

\boxtimes	Yes	No
\triangle	165	INC

The Columbia River is on Ecology's 303(d) list approximately 2.9 miles upstream (fecal coliform) and 4.9 miles downstream (temperature) of the dock site.

9c. What U.S. Geological Survey Hydrological Unit Code (HUC) is the project in? [help]

• Go to http://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/locate/index.cfm to help identify the HUC.

Lower Columbia-Clatskanie Watershed HUC 17080003

9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [help]

• Go to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/services/gis/maps/wria/wria.htm to find the WRIA #.

WRIA #25

9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [help]

• Go to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/swqs/criteria.html for the standards.

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 16 of 21

 9f. If the project is within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, what is the local shoreline environment designation? [help] If you don't know, contact the local planning department. For more information, go to: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sma/laws_rules/173-26/211_designations.html. 					
☐ Rural ☐ Urban ☐ Natural ☐ Aquatic ☐ Conservancy ☐ Other					
 9g. What is the Washington Department of Natural Resources Water Type? [help] Go to http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesApplications/Pages/fp watertyping.aspx for the Forest Practices Water Typing System. 					
 9h. Will this project be designed to meet the Washington Department of Ecology's most current stormwater manual? [help] • If no, provide the name of the manual your project is designed to meet. 					
⊠ Yes □ No					
Name of manual: Cowlitz County Stormwater Drainage Manual 2011					
9i. If you know what the property was used for in the past, describe below. [help]					
The project property has a long history of industrial use and was initially developed as an aluminum smelter by Reynolds Metals Company to support World War II efforts in 1941. The facility was operated as an aluminum smelter until 2001, when smelter operations were suspended. The property continues to support industrial operations and a portion of the property is currently used as a Bulk Product Terminal that includes both marine and upland facilities. Current import and export activities are conducted by ship or barge, railroad, and truck. The Coal Export Terminal would be located on approximately 100 acres of the property in a geographically distinct area, separate and apart from the Bulk Product Terminal.					
9j. Has a cultural resource (archaeological) survey been performed on the project area? [help] • If yes, attach it to your JARPA package.					
☐ Yes ⊠ No A cultural resources analysis for this site is in process.					
9k. Name each species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act that occurs in the vicinity of the project area or might be affected by the proposed work. [help]					
Table 3. The following species and critical habitats occur in vicinity of the project area <i>or</i> might be affected					

by the proposed work.

Species, ESU/DPS if applicable	Federal Status	Critical Habitat Designated	Critical Habitat in Vicinity of the Project
Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)			
Snake River fall ESU	threatened	yes	yes
Snake River spring/summer ESU	threatened	yes	yes
Upper Columbia River spring ESU	endangered	yes	yes
Lower Columbia River ESU	threatened	yes	yes
Upper Willamette River ESU	threatened	yes	yes
Coho salmon (O. kisutch)			
Lower Columbia River ESU	threatened	no	n/a
Chum salmon (<i>O. keta</i>)			
Columbia River ESU	threatened	yes	yes

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 17 of 21

Sockeye salmon (O. nerka)			
Snake River ESU	endangered	yes	yes
Steelhead trout (O. mykiss)			
Snake River DPS	threatened	yes	yes
Upper Columbia River DPS	threatened	yes	yes
Middle Columbia River DPS	threatened	yes	yes
Lower Columbia River DPS	threatened	yes	yes
Upper Willamette River DPS	threatened	yes	yes
Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus)			
Columbia River DPS	threatened	yes	yes
Other species			
Eulachon (Thaelichthys pacificus), southern DPS	threatened	yes	yes
Green sturgeon (Acipenser medirostris), southern DPS	threatened	yes	no
Steller sea lion (Eumetopias jubatus), eastern DPS	threatened	yes	no
Whales (Pacific Ocean) "			
Killer whale (Orcinus orca), southern resident DPS	endangered	yes	no
Humpback (Megaptera novaeangliae)	endangered	no	no
Blue whale (Balaenoptera musculus)	endangered	no	no
Fin whale (B. physalus)	endangered	no	no
Sei whale (B. borealis)	endangered	no	no
Sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus)	endangered	no	no

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has jurisdiction over a number of other listed species and critical habitats in Cowlitz County which are not included in Table 3 based on the developed nature of the site and surrounding areas, and lack of suitable habitat. These include Columbia white-tailed deer, marbled murrelet, Northern spotted owl, and Nelson's checker-mallow.

9I. Name each species or habitat on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Priority Habitats and Species List that might be affected by the proposed work. [help]

In addition to the above-mentioned threatened/endangered species, the following Priority Habitats and Species may be affected by the proposed work:

Species

Pacific lamprey (*Lampetra tridentata*)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

White sturgeon (Acipenser transmontanus)

Olympic mudminnow (Novumbra hubbsi)

Leopard dace (Rhinichthys falcatus)

Coastal resident/sea run cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarki clarki)

Harbor seal (Phoca vitulina richardii)

Habitats

Biodiversity Areas and Corridors

Riparian

Fresh Deepwater

Instream

Snags and Logs

Part 10-SEPA Compliance and Permits

Use the resources and checklist below to identify the permits you are applying for.

- Online Project Questionnaire at http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/opas/.
- Governor's Office of Regulatory Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@ora.wa.gov.
- For a list of agency addresses to send your application, click on the "where to send your completed JARPA" at http://www.epermitting.wa.gov.

10a. Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). (Check all that apply.) [help]
For more information about SEPA, go to www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/e-review.html .
☐ A copy of the SEPA determination or letter of exemption is included with this application.
☑ A SEPA determination is pending with Cowlitz County and Ecology (co-lead agencies). MBTL has previously stipulated to the preparation of an EIS for the Coal Export Terminal.
☐ I am applying for a Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption. (Check the box below in 10b.) [help]
 ☐ This project is exempt (choose type of exemption below). ☐ Categorical Exemption. Under what section of the SEPA administrative code (WAC) is it exempt?
Other:
SEPA is pre-empted by federal law.
10b. Indicate the permits you are applying for. (Check all that apply.) [help]
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Local Government Shoreline permits:
⊠ Substantial Development ⊠ Conditional Use □ Variance
Shoreline Exemption Type (explain):
Other city/county permits:
☐ Floodplain Development Permit (if required)*☐ Critical Areas Ordinance (if required)*
*Not applying at this time and will be applied for at a later date as required.
STATE GOVERNMENT
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:
☐ Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA)* ☐ Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption
*Not applying for HPA permit at this time and will be applied for at a later date.
Washington Department of Ecology:
⊠ Section 401 Water Quality Certification
Washington Department of Natural Resources:
☐ Aquatic Resources Use Authorization*
*Not applying at this time and will be applied for at a later date as required. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
United States Department of the Army permits (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers):
☑ Section 404 (discharges into waters of the U.S.)

United States Coast Guard permits:		
☐ General Bridge Act Permit	☐ Private Aids to Navigation (for non-brid	ge projects)
Part 11-Authorizing Signatures	3	
Signatures are required before submitting project plans, photos, etc. [help]	the JARPA package. The JARPA package in	cludes the JARPA form,
11a. Applicant Signature (required) [help]		
	nd belief, the information provided in this appauthority to carry out the proposed activities, rmits.	
I hereby authorize the agent named in Part application (initial)	t 3 of this application to act on my behalf in m	natters related to this
	thority to grant access to the property. I also where the project is located to inspect the pro	
Kristin K. Gaines, MBTL Applicant Printed Name	Applicant Signature	2/22/2012 Date
11b. Authorized Agent Signature [help]		
	nd belief, the information provided in this appart authority to carry out the proposed activities a issued.	
	912 09 -	0/1-
Glenn B. Grette, Grette Associates Authorized Agent Printed Name	Authorized Agent Signature	77/20/2 Date
11c. Property Owner Signature (if not appl	licant). [help]	
	ng the property where the project is located to at reasonable times and, if practical, with pr	
	MICSHAL	
Mark A.Stiffler, NWA Property Owner Printed Name	Property Owner Signature	2/22/2012 Date

18 U.S.C §1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 20 of 21

If you require this document in another format, contact The Governor's Office of Regulatory Assistance (ORA). People with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. People with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341. ORA publication number: ENV-019-09

JARPA 2010 v1 3/30/2010 Page 21 of 21



























